Wants of 3 lines in The Critic 3 times 25c.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

18TH YEAR-WHOLE NO. 5,407.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

UPON US AT LAST.

Indications for To-morrow—"Colder, fair weather,"

We have been talking Blankets to you for the past thirty days, and yet some of you have not heeded the warning.

Anticipating this extreme cold weather as inevitable. we have kept our stock complete, and have an ample stock to supply the demands of the entire public in the way of

Blankets and Comfortables, So look to us for anything you may require in the way of cold weather requisites.

In inaugurating this sale to-day, as a special inducement to our customers to buy immediately, we have marked down a few of our very best values, which should command for them a quick and ready distribution, and the appreciation of the trade.

Ten-quarter White Wool Blankets, only \$1.75 per pair. Eleven-quarter White Wool Blankets, only

Eleven-quarter Heavier White Wool Blan-kets, fully worth \$3.50, only \$3 per pair. Eleven-quarter White Wool Blankets, extra heavy, only \$3.50 per pair. Eleven-quarter Fine White Wool Blankets, actual value \$5, only \$4 per pair. Twelve-quarter Henry White Wool Blankets, extra value, Price Saturday. \$4 50 Price Monday and after. 5 00

Advertised Saturday at......... Price Monday and after..... Twelve-quarter Heavy White Jacquard Bor-dered Blankets, excellent quality and very heavy, Price Saturday.... Price Monday and after.....

Thirteen-quarter extra heavy White Wool Jacquard Bordered Blankets, extra size, extra quality and extra value. No room for While one dollar per pair

is seemingly a small reduction, customers should take into consideration the fact that these goods were bought in the summer, when wool was down and the manufacturers anxious to sell and are now at least 15 ruling market prices, or rather, if we had to buy this stock to-day we would be obliged to ask from 15 to 25 per cent. more than the above prices.

lent stock of

White and Fancy Crib Blankets in great variety, from \$1.25 to \$5.25. Infants' Fancy Carriage Robes, \$2.25. Ladies' Wrapper Blankets,

Especially for House Wrappers, Opera Cloaks, etc. We offer an elegant line of fine 72 by 84 inches Persian Wrapper Blankets, silk bound, reversible, choice colors, comprising a combination of

Light Gray with White Spots Red with Light Gray Spots, Dark Blue with Gray Spots, Light Blue with White Spots Pink with White Spots, Light Gray with Red Stripes

Dark Blue with Light Gray Stripes, Only \$6,50 Each.

To be thrown over the form in coming from heated rooms, such as operas, receptions, balls, parties or as a breakfast robe, etc.

Comfortable Comforts. 96 Fine Print Comforts, full size, excellen filling, well stitched, strong and serviceable. Reduced from 90c to 75c each.

Unquestionably the best and the cheapest Comfort for the price we have ever offered.

Another good value is a full size Cretonne and Turkey Red Comfort, best batting, extra heavy, worth fully \$2.50.
Only \$2 Each.

Great variety of Print, Cretonne, Silesia, Satteen and Silk Eider Down Comforts, prices ranging from 75c to \$20 each, with lots and lots of prices and qualities between.

Note-As many extra salesmen as is found necessary will be placed in this department for the balance of this week, in order to give our customers the proper and deserved atten-

(Third floor; take the elevator.)

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

Boston Dry Goods House, ONE PRICE ONLY,

921 Pa. ave.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

Efforts to Retain the Present Force at the Navy-Yard.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S RETURN.

A New Guard Detailed for General Grant's Tomb.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL

A Treasury Chief of Division .- Th

Secretary of the Treasury has appointed James M. Leach of North Carolina to be chief of a division in the Register's office. Troops For Utah.-It is stated that orders have been received at military head-quarters in San Francisco to hold the troops

in readiness in case of Mormon troubles in Utah. Mr. Gaesaway Reappointed.—Henry II. Gassaway, who was dismissed from his position as assistant chief of the Mercantile Marine division in the Treasury because of alleged rudeness, has been appointed a \$1,200 clerk in the Treasury Department.

An Unfounded Rumor. - Treasure Jordon says there is no truth in the report that he is to be made assistant treasurer at New York. He would not take the office, he says, notwithstanding the fact that it pays \$2,000 per annum more than his pres-ent position.

General Sheridan's Return.-Lieutenant-General Sheridan returned to the city on duty at his office to-day. He was accompanied by General Absalom Baird, the senior Inspector-General of the Army, and by Colonel M. V. Sheridan, military secretary. last night from his trip to Arizona and was

Quiet at Salt Lake .- The Mayor of Salt Lake has telegraphed to Mr. Caine, the Territorial Delegate, requesting him to in-form the President immediately that there is no foundation in fact for the rumor that an uprising of Mormons is feared, and that the sending of troops to Utah Territory to protect the non-Mormon citizens is entirely uncalled for.

The Apprentice Squadron. - The Jamestown, Portsmouth and Saratoga composing the apprentice training squadron, dropped down from the Norfolk Navy-Yard this morning to Crancy Island to take on powder, and will sail from Hampton Roads on Friday for the winter cruise to the West Indies, reaching St. Thomas, the first windward island port, about the middle of

General Grant's Tomb. - Captain Julian V. Wels, Fifth Artillery, under orders from Major-General Hancock, proorders from Anjor-General Hancock, pro-ceeded yesterday with his battery (M) from Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, to River-side Park, New York city, and relieved Major David H. Kinzle, who has returned with battery E of the same regiment to his station at Fort Schuyler at the entrance to Long Island Sound.

The Unhealthy Treasury .- Supervising Architect Bell, in his annual report, urges the absolute necessity for liberal apto 25 per cent. less than the propriations for the Treasury building to improve its sanitary condition. Repairs and changes are necessary and a comprehensive system of ventilation must be introduced. Additional safe-guards in case of fire are also necessary.

The Force at the Navy-Yard .-- A committee of workmen from the Navy-Yard called upon the President yesterday and requested that the proposed discharge of two-We also have an excel- thirds of the employes be not carried into effect. The President promised to immediately call the attention of the Secretary of the Navy to the matter. The Secretary stated later in the day that he had made the discovery that there was money that could be used from another appropriation, and he had referred the question to the Second Comptroller.

Comptroller. The Assistant Treasurership. - Says the Tribune's Washington correspondent: "Assistant Treasurer Acton's term expires on January I, and already there are a number of names being urged for the place. J. Edward Simmons, who failed to get the collectorship, is mentioned as Mr. Tilden's man. Whoever is appointed will have to be confirmed by the Senate before he can take his place, as the President cannot make appointments without the consent of the Senate while the session lasts." ate while the session lasts."

Minor and Personal.

Thomas P. Vandegript was to-day appointed postmaster at Chesapeake City, Cecil County, Md. Mr. John Jameson, superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, is in New York to-day on official business.

Miss Belt, holding a \$1,000 clerkship in the General Land Office, division U, has tendered her resignation.

Flight of Judge Dawne

PORTLAND, ORE., Dec. 9.—Dispatches from Sitka say that United States Judge Dawne has fled the Territory. The reason of his departure is found in the statement of Mr. Shirley of Salem, Oregon, that he is out \$9,000 through placing too much confi-dence in Dawne. It is said also that Dawne negotiated a note to which the name of A. Roberts of this city was forged, and that he raised a check of \$500, Indorsed by his father-in-law, to \$2,500. Several other crooked transactions are charged against him, and it is thought that he has swindled Oregon people to the extent of \$30,000.

The Balkan Troubles.

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- A dispatch from Berlin states that the Sultan has informed the German Government that if Prince Alexder opposes the new commission appointed by Turkey to administer the affairs of Eastern Roumelia he will consider the act Lastern Roumeila ne will consider the act tantamount to a creas belli, and will imme-diately order Turkish troops to invade Rou-meila and establish the commission's rights by force of arms. The dispatch further states that the receipt of this notification has caused tules and has caused intense excitement at the German capital.

Explosion in a Gas Works KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—An explosion occurred at the gas works situated near the occurred at the gas works situated near the Grand Avenue Depot, at 2 o'clock this morning, totally wrecking the building. There were fourteen or fifteen employes in or about the building at the time, but they have all been accounted for. The engineer was probably scriously injured. The town is left in total darkness. The accounts of the accident at hand are very meagre, but it is thought that there were no fatal inju-ries.

Removing the Boomers. WINFIELD, KAN., Dec. 9 .- The Oklahoma Boomers are being removed by the United States troops from Oklahoma on the doublequick. The last of them will reach Arkan-sas City and Caldwell this week. The ap-proach of winter finds them turned from the promised land many of them without a dollar to support their families.

Mr. Tilden's Death Reported. New York, Dec. 9.—A rumor this morning to the effect that S. J. Tilden was dead. was denied by Mr. Tilden's private secre-912 D st. tary, who said that the veteran statesman

WASI

DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGE. The Law Under Which Foreign Of-ficials are Exempted From Arrest. The recent exploits of Senor Del Campo

of the Chilian Legation attract attention to the law under which the representatives of of the Chillan Legation attract attention to the law under which the representatives of foreign countries are exempted from accountability under the laws.

Section 4063 of the Revised Statutes provides that any process by which a foreign minister or attache is arrested or imprisoned or his goods seized is void. Section 4604 provides that every person connected with the issue or service of such process is a violator of the laws of nations and subject to imprisonment for not more than three years and fine at the discretion of the court. Other sections provide that the State Department shall keep the judicial branch of the Government informed as to the names of persons entitled to such exemption and to carry out the provisions of the sections bearing on this subject.

Under this law the State Department has occasionally interfered to stop civil proceedings against diplomats. The Department, however, has never championed the cause of such of them as were gnilty of breaches of the peace or of unbecoming conduct, but the civil authorities respect such offenders and release them immediately upon proof of identity. In the event that disorderly diplomats were disciplined by the police the State Department would interfere reluctantly and only after the red tape of official notice and appeal, properly indorsed and submitted.

In the Del Campo case the State Department would have been unlikely to take

submitted.

In the Del Campo case the State Department would have been unlikely to take action in his behalf on any newspaper statements and will not take any official action by way of protest against his actions until official notice has been furnished the Department by the District authorities. It is, however, understood that private advices were received by the Chillian government concerning Del Campo's escapade at the National Theatre some weeks ago which resulted in his being deprived of his office. If this is true, then the young diplomat had no right to claim immunity from the police after the recent affair at the Theatre Comique.

Ique.
Assistant Secretary Porter said to-day that Assistant Secretary Porter said to-day hand this Government follows the custom of European powers in applying for the recall of a diplomatic representative upon com-plaint and proof of ungentlemanly and out-rageous conduct on his part.

CRITICISING THE MESSAGE. What is Thought of Mr. Cleveland's

First State Paper. The drift of criticism on the President' nessage is decidedly favorable. The regret at its great length is offset by the general rerdict that it contains an immense fund of nformation and is well written, conserva tive and sound. Senator Sherman com-mends the message as a thoughtful and comprehensive document; Speaker Carlisle uses terms of unreserved praise. Senator Logan says: "I will express my views of the message on the floor of the Senate."

Senate."
Congressman Randall says the message is admirable. Congressman Morrison says the tariff clause is good as far as it goes, but not calculated to affect tariff legislation either way. other way. Congressman Warner says the President's

Congressman Warner says the President's fears as to the effects of continued silver coinage have but poor foundation.

The pronounced silver men condemned the silver clauses and admitted that they would strengthen the anti-silver feeling in Congress. Conservative Republican Senators said the message was more valuable for the information contained in it than for any contains a symmetric of the information contained in the than for any contained a symmetric of the contained in the contained in the contained of th opinions expressed or policy advocated.

Civil-Service Commissioner Edgerton expressed his pleasure at the reform utter-

ANOTHER SAFE BURGLARY. An Unprecedented Number of Safe

Burglaries.
It seldom occurs that there is more than one case of safe burglary in this city in a year, but there has been quite a siege of such crimes of late. In the last two weeks there have been three safes robbed. Two were "cracked" by professionals and one opened with a key by a sneak thief. The latest case only came to the notice of the police this morning, although it was com-

mitted Monday night.
Mr. V. Baldwin Jöhnson, corner of Rhode Island avenue and Eleventh street, reported to Major Dye this morning, by note, that some time during Monday night his wood and coal office door was forced and his safe door bored and opened, and between \$50 and \$60 in money stolen.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS. Subjects Under Consideration by the

Commissioners. Bar-room licenses have been granted to H. Oppenheimer and Wm. Nicholson. H. Oppenheimer and Wm. Nicholson. Benjamin Taber has requested the Com-missioners to improve the Ridge Road from Anacostia to the Marlboro' Road. A new sewer will be laid on M street, be-trees.

tween Third and Fourth streets, and a water main on Decatur street, between O and P streets.

and P streets.

C. H. Dall of 1667 Congress street, West
Washington, calls the attention of the Commissioners to the condition of the sidewalk
from Tudor Place to Colonel Dent's gate. The Commissioners, in response to the finguiry of H. C. Zimmerman of St. Joseph, Mo., as to whether the father of the boy, "Charlie Ross," lives in this city, reply in

the negative,

Nine applications for barroom liceuses were disapproved by the Commissioners today as follows: Charles A. Barnes, P. F. Corley, Ed. Fitzgerald, C. H. Miller, John Murray, Daniel O'Brien, Julius Pach, Patrick Smyth and Herman Thurm.

Some weeks ago Policeman D. T. Dunnigan and W. H. West had a dispute in the Police Court building and an invitation to "come outside and settle it" was extended. The case was tried by the Police Trial the negative.

The case was tried by the Folice Trial Board, and to-day the Commissioners dis-missed the charges, but notified the parties that a repetition of the offense would work Mr. Charles F. Keefer of 316 Second street southeast has made a suggestion to the Commissioners in regard to the requirement

Commissioners in regard to the requirement of children to attend school in inclement weather. He states that it is well known that hundreds of oblidren, especially those of tender years, are injured in health by being compelled to go to school in the most inclement weather. To remedy this he suggests that on a day when the proper official thinks the weather is going to be stormy that an alarm be struck on the city bells informing the children that school will not keen that day. not keep that day.

LIQUOR BY WHOLESALE.

All Application Will be Referred to the License Board. The Commissioners passed an important The Commissioners passed an important order to-day regarding the issuance of licenses to persons selfing liquor by the wholesale, in quantities not less than a pint. They have decided that applications for such licenses will be referred to the Liquor License Board for consideration. Heretofore the board only considered applications for bar room licenses, and persons wanting wholesale licenses could get them by applying for them and paying the \$35. The police will also be required to inquire into the nature of places, and the character of the people who frequent them.

Police Promotions.

Police Promotions.

The Commissioners this afternoon made the following appointments and promotions in the Police Department: in the Police Department:

Acting Sergeant Burgess to be sergeant, vice G. W. Nokes, retired. Second class private, G. L. Wheeler, to be acting sergeant; first-class private John McTaggart, to be second-class private; First-Class Private C. W. Proctor, to be second-class private, and N. B. Foley, and E. J. Keefe to be appointed privates of the first class.

The classes are to go into effect after the

The changes are to go into effect after the away the warmth of color that used to add so much to the picturesqueness of the scene

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SCHOOL OF STREET

Several Railroad Measures of Interest to the District.

MANY NEW SENATE BILLS.

Mr. Hale Opens Up on Chairman Brown's Postmasters.

MINOR HOUSE OFFICES. Mr. Springer Introduces His New Code

of House Rules, There was a small attendance in the Senate galleries to-day and the committeerooms presented scenes of inactivity. A caucus committee of Republican Senators on the reduction of Senate expenses was the only committee that met before the

the only committee that met before the Senate convened. After prayer and reading of the record in the Senate the introduced not bills was begun and the list of 220 bills introduced yesterday was rapidly lengthened. The only bill which appeared to attract any interest in the galleries was Senator Blair's conferring the right of suffrage upon women.

Senator Ingalis has introduced a bill authorizing a cable electric railroad in this District, for which he disclaims responsibility, and also the Ingalis bill of the last session to define the routes of steam railroads in the District of Columbia. The latter bill, like the Riddleberger free bridge bill, is an exact duplication of the old bill, and all were referred to the District of Columbia Committee.

Among other bills introduced was one by Mr. Sewell amendatory of the Revised Statues so as to increase the annual appropriations for arms and ammunition for the militis.

Mr. Hele offered a resolution which was

ne militia. Mr. Hale offered a resolution, which was Mr. Hale offered a resolution, which was agreed to, reciting in a preamble an allegation that S. S. Brown, a citizen of Maine, has been instrumental in procuring the removal of certain postmasters in that State and the appointment of other persons to serve in their stead, and providing that the Postmaster-General furnish the Senate with a list of postofflees in Maine and the names of persons removed and those appointed postmasters under S. S. Brown's indorsement. At 1:10 p. m., on motion of Mr. Ingalls the Senate adjourned.

DISTRICT MATTERS IN THE SENATE. The measures of District interest intro-duced besides those mentioned yesterday were a bill by Senator Vest, appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a fireproof hall of records for the files of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of the Government not in current use and now exposed to danger. The bill authorizes the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War to select the site, and the Supervising Architect to design and Treasury and War to select the site, and the Supervising Architect to design and construct the building. Senator Morrill introduced a joint resolution authorizing the following changes in the Smithsonian board of regents: Reappointments of John McLean of New Jersey; Asa Gray of Massachusetts, and Henry Coppee of Pennsylvania. Appointment of Montgomery C. Meiggs, vice Wm. T. Sherman. Senator Morrill introduced his old bills for the creation of a Congressional library building and to extend the powers of the Washington Safe Deposit Company. Senator Riddleberger re-introduced his bill for the construction of a free bridge across the Potomac at the Three Sisters.

Gorman of Maryland and Senator Brown of OLD BILLS IN THE SENATE.

The last hour of yesterday's session of th Senate was devoted to the introduction of bills, and at least 200 measures were prebills, and at least 200 measures were presented, nearly all bills which were presented at the last session by the same Senators. The Presidential succession, the electoral vote, bankruptey, anti-polygamy, silver, Mexican pensions, Indian and public lands, and almost every other sational question before the last Senate, was revived and referred to the proper committee. The financial measures were bills to retire the trade dollar and cancel the one and two dollar notes. Senator Cameron introduced a resolution against

Cameron introduced a resolution agains tariff agitation. The House. Immediately after the reading of the ournal the Speaker asked and received pernission of the House to appoint the committees on Rules, Accounts and Eurolled

Mr. Morrison of Illinois offered a resolution for reference to the Committee on Rules when appointed. The resolution proposes to continue in force the rules of the Forty-eighth Congress with this mollification: The distribution of the work of the Appropriations Committee among the other standing committees of the House. It leaves the committee with jurisdiction over the Legislative and Sundry Civil bill, amends rule twenty-one by striking out the clause which provides that no provision in a general appropriation bill or amendment thereto changing existing law be in order, except such as are germane to the subject matter of the bill and shall retrench expenditures.

Mr. Springer (Ill.) then precented for immediate action the code of rules prepared by him, which has been already published.

After a spirited debate the whole question Mr. Morrison of Illinois offered a resolu-

After a spirited debate the whole question was referred to the Committee on Rules and the House at 2:30 p. m. adjourned un

THE HOUSE PRESS GALLERY. The rules for admission to the House press gallery are even more strict than usual this session. It has always been the custom to exclude from the gallery all correspond-ents who fail to state that they are not enonts who fall to state that they are not engaged in the prosecution of claims, pending before Congress or the departments, and will not become so engaged while allowed admission to the gallery. This year, however, the Speaker, with the approval of the Correspondent's Committee, has added a further restriction to the effect that all persons to be entitled to admission shall first state that they are not, in any sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations that they are not, in any sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations having legislation before Congress and will not become either while retaining their place in the gallery. Visiting journalist who may be allowed temporary admission to the gallery must conform to the restrictions of this rule. Deorkeeper Mann has been reappointed to take charge of the press gallery upon the unanimous recommendation of the correspondents.

THE HOUSE POSTOFFICE. The old Members are highly pleased with the improvements that have been made in the House postoffice. There are now 333 boxes, one for each Member and delegate besides larger boxes for the committees All these are so conveniently arrange that the awkwarduess of a visit to the post office during last session is now happily avoided. Postmaster Dalton has thus far made no change in the force in the office.

ROTUND INSTRAD OF RED. The absence of Messrs. Belford and Ochiltree from the floor of the House takes

from the galleries, but this detraction is atoned for in the unusual number of Mem] bers whose rotundity removes the appear-ance of acute angularity that has so often

Y EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1885.

arred the same scene. A NEW GAS COMPANY. It is said at the Capitol that a new bill

has been prepared for chartering another District gas company, but there is not much probability of its presentation in the House until after the new committees are formed.

The following Representatives have been chosen as the Republican Gaueus Committee of the House: Cannon, of Illinois chairman; Ryan, of Kansas; Hepburn, of Iowa; McKinley, of Ohio; Burrows, of Michigan; Bingham, of Pennsylvania; His cock, of New York; Dingley, of Mains Rice, of Massachusetts; Goff, of West Vir-ginia, and Joseph McKenna, of California DESTRICT BAILROAD BILLS.

The steam railroad route contests, which The steam railroad route contests, which have provoked so much discussion in the District Committees and classwhere in the past, have been fully revived by the two bills introduced in the Senate to-day. The Ingalis bill introduced to-day is the same he favored at the last session, and which embodies the views of the District Commissioners. The only change in it is to extend the time in which the railroads must comply with its terms to January 1, 1887. Senator Vance to-day introduced the bill presented last year by Senator Morrill. This bill allows six months after its passage for compliance with its terms. These two bills represent the two plans so carnestly opposed to each other at the last session. The third scheme, that for tunneling under Capitol Hill, is not yet revived, but Senator Gorman may introduce a bill similar to his old one of that purport. It is understood among certain members of the House that the Cable-Electric bill, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Ingalls, is not to be the only bill that is to come before Congress this winter with a view to turnishing Washington with better facilities for local passenger transportation.

MINOU MOSE OFFICES.

The officers of the House are experiencing have provoked so much discussion in the

MINOR HOUSE OFFICES. The officers of the House are experien the usual difficulty in trying to divide about hundred vacancies among a thousand ap plicants for places. It is asserted that ever Democratic Member of Congress has asked or the appointment of at least a dozen constituents. Even the Democratic Senators come over and ask favors at the hands of the House officials. Senator Gorman's son is among those who have been appointed pages. There are supposed to be 34 pages in the House. Thirty-two of these have already the House. Thirty-two of these have aiready been appointed, the majority of whom are boys who have done page service before. Five were appointed to-day as follows: E. M. Phillips, Guy M. McDowell, Battle McCardy, W. C. Reynolds and Chas C. Cumberland, Theodore Crandall was to-day appointed a page in the folding-room, Charles H. Mills to be a messenger for the session and John A. Jones a session folder. Charles L. Sauer was amonined a messenger in the roatolice was amonined a messenger in the roatolice. was appointed a messenger in the postoffic and A. M. Burton a folder on the annua

GREAT BRITAIN'S POLITICS.

ensation Caused by the Rumor o Lord Salisbury's Resignation.

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- The tension of publi feeling which has been caused by the political uneasiness of the past three weeks culminated to-day in a report that Lord Salisbury and his colleagues of the cabine had resigned, thus leaving the country with out either government or a parliament The report was untrue, and it was not even probable that Lord Salisbury would take mac at the Three Sisters.

THE SENATS DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The Senate District Committee on the District of Columbia has again taken the committee room occupied at the last session. The committee will remain unchanged and is composed of Senator Ingalis of Kansas, chairman; Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, Senator Riddleberger of Virginia, Senator Pike of New Hampshire, Senator Palmer of Michigan, Senator Harris of Tennessee, Senator Vance of North Carolina, Senator Gorman of Marylor of Michigan, Senator Carolina, Senator Carolina, Senator Vance of North Carolina, Senator Carolina, Senator Carolina, Senator Vance of North Carolina, Senator C such action as yet for the following reatrigues and appeal to the country on an anti-Irish cry. This programme involves the retention of office by the Tories, at least

intil February 5.

During all the shifting and hedging, the During all the shifting and hedging, the combinations and intrigues which will crowd the interval, they will control the treasury purse strings and the vast patronage of the British Government. This fact should not be overlooked in estimating the probable strength of the parties two months hence. Another element of the situation which may have a potent influence is the attitude of the Queen. It is known that Her Majesty is disgusted with the present condition of affairs, and it is certain that she will afford every facility in her power for carrying out the above out-

ent condition of alfairs, and it is certain that she will afford every facility in her power for carrying out the above outlined programme if it is decided on by Lord Salisbury. Mr. Parnell is still coquetting with the Liberals. All the parties are playing a deep game to discredit their rivals. Meanwhile the Liberals are carrying every one of the remaining British seats, and will probably outnumber the Tories and Parnellites combined.

This fact makes them stiffer in their demand for the price of their favors. A member of Mr. Gladstone's late government informed the cable news correspondent that the programme recently sketched by Mr. Hugh childers, late Chancellor of the Exchequer, is the lix if of the concessions that will be made by the Liberals to the Irish. He added that the chief obstacle to a Liberal-Parnellite coalition is the question of the control of the police in Irish. Parlels will never intrust to an Irish Parlament. the Tories and the bulk of the Liberals will never intrust to an Irish Parliament. All the politicians seem certain that the existence of the new Parliament will be very brief. The party managers are already preparing for another general election not later than next spring. All except the Parnellites hope for a new election, believing that they will do better next time. The Parnellites are satisfied with their present success. They don't fear for the result of a new election, but they dread the drain upon their already depicted treasury.

PASTEUR'S YOUNG PATIENTS.

The Boys Bitten by a Mad Dog Sail for France. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The four New York boys who were bitten by a rabid dog a few days ago sailed for France on the steamshi Canada at 7 o'clock this morning. They will be in M. Pasteur's hands for treatment by Sunday week. Like the majority of the passengers, the boys were taken on board last night and turned into a large cabin amidships, which had been prepared for their comfort. Besides these four, there are three others in the party, Mrs. Byan, the mother of Eddle, who is in charge of the large. boys; Dr. Billings, an expert in hydro phobia, who will be their medical attendant and little Willie Ryan, 2 years old, who I too young to be left at home. There wer few people on the pier to witness that de parture on account of the dampness of the

In the case of John T. Ford agains Daniel Herzog to restrain the production the comic opera of "Mikado" at Herzog's Opera-House, Justice Hagner to-day denied the restraining order and dismissed the case with costs.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ford's Injunction Denied.

Jottings About Residents and People -R. A. SOUTHOATE, the well-known New York Hotel man, is at Willard's. Granical man, is at willard's.

Gronge Glanyell of the American Exchange at London is at the Higgs.

W. B. Moniaury, proprietor of the Virginia Hotel at Norfolk, is at the Higgs.

Representative Rankin of Wisconsin, who has been so ill, was in the lobby at the Ribbitt this morning conversing with friends.

VALE! VANDERBILT.

Sudden Death of the Richest Man in the World.

PARALYSIS OF THE BRAIN

The Wealth of the Deceased Estimated at Two Hundred Millions.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Effect of the Startling Intelligence Upon the New York Stock Market,

William H. Vanderbilt was stricken with apoplexy a few minutes after 2 o'clock yes terday afternoon and died almost instantly He was in the library of his residence, or Fifth avenue, New York, at the time, and was was sitting in his easy chair and coversing with Mr. Robert Garrett, preside of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and up to the very moment of the attack was at parently in his usual health and spirit Not a bint or a moment's warning did either he or his family have that his health was I so precarious a condition. He was stretched dead on the floor at his guest's feet almost as suddenly as though his brain had been pierced by a rifle bullet.



WILLIAM II, VANDERBILT. Since 1881, when he suffered a shock of aralysis, not long after the sale of 250,000 hares of New York Central, his health had shares of New York Central, his health had been a matter of almost constant solicitude with his family, but for several months re-cently he had been better and brighter. He frequently spoke of the improvement him-self and was often congratulated upon his hearty appearance. He clung tenaciously to life and often said of late that by the time he was sixty-five he would be rejuve-nated and set out on another long life.

to life and often said of late that by the time he was sixty-five he would be rejuvenated and set out on another long life. He was sixty-four when he died.

By arrangement of the nearost friends with members of the family it has been decided that the funeral will be on Friday next at 10 o'clock from St. Bartholomew's Church, at Madison arenue and Forty-fourth street, of which the Rev. Dr. Cook is the pastor. Mr. Vanderbilt was a vestry-man in the church, to the construction of which he contributed largely. The sexton of the church has been charged with the funeral arrangements. At Mr. Vanderbilt's own desire he will be interred in the family mausoleum in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, Staten Island, which has just been completed. It was one of the last acts of his life to turn over by deed for one dollar in hand paid of good and lawful money all the old farm property of the family on Staten Island to his youngest son George, to do with as he desired, and for this purpose father and son visited and went over the island together on Saturday last, incidentally inspecting also the just completed mausoleum.

Mr. Vanderbilt had made a will. What the property is the proposed and any life than made a will. What

saturaly iast, inchemially dispecting also the just completed mausoleum.

Mr. Vanderbilt had made a will. What its provisions are is not known to any one outside of the nearest members of his family and his confidential counsel and friend, Mr. Depew. But the Vanderbilts were a very united family and Mr. Depew ventured the prediction to-day that the millionaire's death would make no change in existing conditions.

William H. Vanderbilt was the eldest son of the late Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, the richest man in America, if not in the world. His life is a good deal of a romance, and it is a curious fact that though the world. His life is a good deal or a ro-mance, and it is a curious fact that though he died worth more than \$200,000,000, for-tunes are made so rapidly in this country that in his youth he was the sen of a com-paratively poor man. He had not the char-acter, the will or the industry of his father, and he did not need them, but the two men were alike in some respects—they were

and he did not need them, but the two men were allike in some respects—they were money-getters, they were honest and they had a high idea of their duties as the ropository of trusts by the minority of the shareholders of the great corporations of which they owned the greatest interest.

He was born in New Brunswick, N. J., May 8, 1821. He received a fair education at the grammar school of Columbia College, New York City. At 18 years of age he was put by his father in the office of Drew, Robinson & Co. of Wall street. His health failing after a time he retired to an uncultivated tract of land owned by his father on Staten Island and began to improve. This period he often spoke of as

incultivated tract of land owned by mis father on Staten Island and began to improve. This period he often spoke of as the happiest of his life. His father, however, treated him brutally. He stinted him in the matter of money, and crushed all the spirit there was in the young man by publicly lampooning him.

Young Vanderbilt soon showed indications of his ability as an organizer. He was called to the receivership of a broken-down road, known as the Staten Island Railroad Company, and in less than two years he paid off all the claims against the railroad, connected it with a ferry to New York and placed it on a sound financial basis. It so pleased the stockholders that they elected Mr. Vanderbilt president of the company.

From this time young William rapidly gained the favor of his father, and a few years later was elected president of the New York & Harlem Railroad and shortly afterwards of the Iludson River Railroad. During the sensational times of the Commodore's famous operations in Eric stock William H. Yanderbilt was hard at work modore's famous operations in Eric stock William H. Vanderbilt was hard at work mastering the details of the management of a great railway, and long before the Commodore's death he had gained his full confidence. In 1869 the New York Central & Hudson River were consolidated, and William H. Vanderbilt became the vicepresident and executive officer of this great

president and executive officer of this great corporation.

Commodors Vanderbilt died on January 4, 1877, and left his fortune, except some family legacies, to his son William H. It was estimated that the Commodore left a fortune of \$100,000,000, Mr. Vanderbilt foresaw in 1877 that the depression of 1873 would culminate, and accordingly bought railway stock heavily. From this time until the spring of 1881 his fortune increased rapidly. His exact fortune has never been known, but has been estimated at \$201,332, 413 in railway stocks. There is a good doal known, but has been estimated at \$201,332, 413 in ratiway stocks. There is a good deal to be added to this enormous sum. Mr. Vanderbilt's real estate, for instance, is believed to be worth \$1,000,000, bis art gallery and furniture \$1,000,000, lis art gallery and furniture \$1,000,000, lis stables and horses \$300,000. His income during these days was not far from \$12,000,000 a year. From his railroad stock and bonds, \$7,384,320, from his insterliance as scurifies, \$77,895, or \$10,342,015 from his investments alone. Thus every day they earned for him \$28,334,25. Every hour saw him \$1,180,50 richer and every minute meant \$19,67 added to his hoard. Besides this, he calculated to make \$2,000,000 every year by sing of added to his heard. Desicus this, he calculated to make \$2,000,000 every year by fortunate sales. His reinvestments in the year 1883 were calculated at \$2,000,000.

In personal appearance Mr. Vanderbilt was a large, heavy man, with a raddy but rather swarthy skin, heavy, sensual lips,

gray side whiskers, heavy and dull eyes, and a full round face. His manner was alsupe and unconventional, and his language was common and il-etosem. There was not the slightest pretense of arrogance in his intercourse with men, and his accent was that of an old-style York State Yankee. What he had to say he said bluntly and he complasted his statements with mild oaths. This off-hand, abrupt mode of expression once led to an inclient which excited a good deal of comment. While on a trip to the West he was interviewed by a Western correspondent, who reported him as saying, in connection with the management of railways, "The public be d.—d." The phrase was quoted far and wide, and on his return to New York Mr. Vanderbilt found it necessary to deny that he had used ft, but the reporter insisted that the words were used. Strangers were always freely admitted to his presence by card when he had time to see them.

Mr. Vanderbilt's family consists of his wife and eight children. Cornelius, the cider son, is a bright, active young man, and is supposed to be the brains of the family. He lives in an elegant house on Fifth avenue, and will, no doubt, succeed to the bulk of his father's estate. For some years he has been the managing director of the New York Central. William K. Vanderbilt, the second son, lives in a beautiful residence opposite the house of

rector of the New York Central. William K. Vanderbill, the second son, lives in a beautiful residence opposite the house of his father. He has a fortune of from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 in his own right. He pays a great deal of attention to social duties. The two other sons are Frederick and George, the latter unmarried. To him his father gave the Staten Island property only the other day, now said to be worth \$2,000,000. The daughters are all married, the eldest to Elliott F. Shepard, the brilliant and eccentric New York lawyer, the second to one of the Sloanes, the well-known carpet manufacturers; the third to Humilton MeK. Twombley, who has had charge of Mr. Vanderbilts Fennsylvania interests during the last two years, and the youngest to Dr. Seward Webb, a son of James Watson Webb, the old-time New York editor.

York editor.

Effect of His Beath. "What effect will his death have upon the stock market, and especially upon the stock of the New York Central Road?" Jay

Gould was asked. "It will be safe to say that his death will have the effect of depressing the market, especially in those stocks in which he had large holdings. These are the New York Central, the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and the West Shore roads. Mr. Vanderbilt and the West Shore roads. Mr. Vanderbilt held only \$5,000,000 out of the \$90,000,000 of the stock of the New York Central. The most of the stock is held by capitalists in Europe. You can see that his holdings of this stock were smaller than was supposed by many. The death of the financier will not, I am quite certain, have other than a temporary effect in depressing these stocks. The property is all good and reliable as investments. If the market values of these stocks fall off a few points to morrow, they will go back again to their original value in a few weeks. Should Mr. Vanderbilt's holdings be thrown upon the market there oldings be thrown upon the market the ore plenty of capitalists who would be glad o purchase them at a fair figure."

THE HOUSE OF MOURNING. Arrangements for the Obsequies on

Friday.

New York, Dec. 9.—The rain that poured lown in a dismal torrent in this city this ity to-day added to the desolate look of the Vanderbilt palace, on Fifth avenue this morning. A simple knot of crape, depending from the be'l knob, was the only mourning emblem visible. The body of

mourning emblem visible. The body of
the dead railroad magnate lies in the chamber formerly occupied by him in the southwest corner of the second floor.

The sons, Cornelius and George, watched
all night with the remains, and early this
morning the members of the family met to
make the final arrangements for the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt and wife, Mrs. Shepard, Mrs. Sloane, Mrs. Webb and Mrs.
Twombley had reached the house by 10
o'clock: At 9:20 o'clock a messenger was
sent to the house of Mr. Chauney
M. Depew, who answered that he would
arrive within an hour. Mr. Depew told a
reporter that the family had not yet decided
who the pall-bearers should be, but that he
would announce the list during the day.
The callers at the mansion to-day included

would amounce the list during the day.

The callers at the mansion to-day included nearly every man of prominence in financial circles here.

It is now definitely settled that the funeral will take place on Friday and that the services at St. Bartholomow's Church will be ublic. The remains will betnterred in the amily plot at New Dorp, Staten Island, ntil the Vanderbilt mausoleum is com-

IN WALL STREET TO-DAY. Prices of the Vanderbilt Stocks Fall,

But Soon Recover, New York, Dec. 9-Wall Street, 19:30 m .- The opening of the Stock Exchange was anxiously awaited this morning. Long efore the time for the opening of the stock board streets in the vicinity of the Ex-change were dotted with groups of brokers earnestly discussing the probable effect the death of Mr. Vanderbilt would have on the market. All sorts of speculations were in dulged in as to the course prices would take, but the majority of the brokers, whose views were requested, agreed that there might be some unloading by the more there might be some unloading by the more timid holders of the Vanderbilts, but they had no doubt all offerings would be bought in and the market sustained. When the board opened at 10 a. m. there was a large crowd in attendance and the opening dealings were watched with feverish anxiety.

Almost immediately after the rap of the chairman's gavel had sounded large blocks of 8t. Paul, Lake Shore, New York Central and Western Union were thrown on the market and the selling continued amidst considerable excitement during the first fifteen minutes. The offerings were in blocks of 1,000 shares, while in the case of Western Union as much as 5,000 shares were marketed in one block. Prices broke sharply under the unloading of 8t. Paul, New York Central, Lake Shore, and Eric, but Western Union was well sustained from the start. Union was well sustained from the start. The lowest price at which it sold was 74, against 75 at the close last night. The self-ing of this atock, however, was attributed to a decrease in the dividend for the present quarter to 1; per cent, than to any other cause.

quarter to 1½ per cent, than to any other cause.

Lake Shore was down 3 per cent, at the lowest point; New York Central, 25; St. Paul, 1½; Northwest, 1½; Paulle Mail, 1½; Erie, 1½, and Kansas & Texas, 1½ per cent. After the first lifteen minutes the market steadled somewhat and there was a fractional recovery, but at the first call the market again began to decline and at the time of writing is feverish and unsettied. Advices from the other side of a sharp decline in American securifies in the London Stock Exchange also operated against the market here. The opinion among the leading brokers is that the market will recover all of the decline before the day closes and that the feverishness which now characterizes the dealings will have passed away. zes the dealings will have passed away.

izes the dealings will have passed away.

Wall street 1:30 p. m.—Money 2½ per
ceot. Exchange firm, 48464871. Governments firm. Currency 0's, 1255 bid; 4's,
coupon, 1232 bid; 4½'s, do., 112½ bid. The
stock market still continues faverish, but
since last report the feeling is more settled.
After 11 o'clock but little of the excitement
and turmoil that characterized the opening
hour could be seen in the board room, and
problers reperally seem to believe that no brokers generally seem to believe that no serious results need be apprehended. Prices since last report have recovered \(\frac{1}{2}\) for 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent., but the tone is still feverish.

The Effect in London. London, Dec. 9 .- American stocks and curities opened weak on the Stock Ex-

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Resolutions Introduced at the Confederation of Labor.

THE "TRIBUNE" DENOUNCED.

Wage Workers Urged Not to Patron ize It.

At the afternoon session of the fifth anaual meeting of the Federation of Organtred Trade and Labor Unions yesterday at Grand Army Hall, the following officers were elected to preside over the sessions: President, M. D. Connelly of Cincinnati, Ohio; secretaries, Gabriel Edmonston of this city and W. H. Foster of Philadelphia, Pa. William F. Tomson, Chicago; Samuel Gompers of New York and E. W. Oyster of this city, were appointed a committee on standing orders. The secretary submitted his report for the last year, which contained a review of the work done before the last Congress, with complimentary reference to those who have been active in such work.

The third lusiness session of the Federation was called to order by the chairman, M. D. Connelly, this morning at 4 o'clock, and the following committees appointed: Besolutions—Wm. Grayson, Jr., Henry Emrich, J. T. Mahoney, F. F. McAuliff and W. J. Hammond.

Finance—Henry Emrich, J. S. Kircher, George J. King, W. H. Foster, J. W. Pugsley, zed Trade and Labor Unions yesterday at

Legislative Committee's Report — Thos.
S. Denham, W. E. Tomson, Samuel Gompers, S. S. Green, Ernest Baner.
The first business of importance brought.

The first business of importance brought before the session for consideration was article 9, and the declaration of principles of the organization under the head of "strike benefits," which reads that it shall be one of the cardinal principles of the Federation to secure the unification of all organizations under its jurisdiction upon one common financial basis, to assist its members in the event of a strike or lockout, if properly approved by the respective organizations to which they may be attached, and constituting the legal authority to approve and manage all strikes and lockouts to the legislative committee.

The article will be ratified by all the organizations represented in the Federation,

The article will be ratified by all the organizations represented in the Federation, and unless it receives a two-third vote of the actual membership will remain void and inoperative. After much spirited discussion of the matter it was resolved that the tims for the vote to be east on the subject be extended to March 1. Isså, and that the organizations not reported as yet be called upon by the secretary, and thus the law be called upon by the secretary, and thus the law be called upon by the secretary, and thus the law be called upon by the secretary, and thus the law be called upon by the secretary, and thus the law be called upon by the secretary and thus the law be called upon by the secretary and thus the law be called upon by the secretary and thus the law be called upon by the secretary and thus the law be called upon by the secretary and thus the law be called upon the second and report on the essay for which a prize of \$50 was offered by the Federation for the best on trades unions and strikes, submitted their report, which was to the effect that none of the essays reached the standard required, and were unworthy of being printed and distributed among the working people. The committee recommended that the prize be retained by the Federation.

The following preamble and resolutions offered by William Graydon, ir., of New York, representative delegate of the International Typographical (minon, boycotting the New York Tribane, were unanimously adopted:

the New York Tribune, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the managers of the New York Tribune have for years villified and ostracised organized labor and refused to permit members of labor organizations to work in the Tribune establishment, and

Whereas the managers of said Tribune have refused to keep their engagements with labor associations, and have deliberately violated written agreements made with labor unions, and

Whereas the managers of the said Tribune have used its composing rooms as a recruiting

have used its composing rooms as a recruiting station for wage pirates and a rendezvous from which gangs of free-booters were sent to prey on the wages of American workingmen, and Whereas the managers of the said Tribons

THE EMIT-HOUR QUESTION. Delegates H. Emrich and E. Baner of the International Furniture Workers submitted the following resolutions pertaining to the eight-hour law, which being considered the most important feature of the Fifth Con-gress, was laid over until to-morrow, when e consideration will occupy the whole of

the morning session;

Reserved. By the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's labor from and after May 1, 1856, and that we recommend to labor organizations throughout this jurisdiction that they so direct their laws as to conform to this resolution by the time named;

Whereas this resolution and the view upon which it is based, hamely, that the workingmen in their endeavor to reform the prevailing economic conditions must rely upon themselves and their own power exclusively, have found an echo in the learts of all those organized workingmen of this country who are lighting for a principle and are willing to make sacrifices in order to secure an improvement of the condition of themselves and their ellow workers, and as there is in many parts of this country a strong movement going on for the purpose of carrying out this resolution;

Whereas it is a well-known traism that the

Whereas it is a well-known traism that the Whereas it is a well-known traism that the success of workmon contending against capitalistic oppression is due to their policy of concentrating their forests wherever they desire to gain a point:

Whereas the workmen of this country interested in the reduction of the hours of labor are considering the federation of trades and labor unions as a median through which that concentration of forces can be accomplished, and to which belongs the leadership in this movement; and
Whereas, the rederation has taken upon itself a great responsibility in regard to the movement luminumsed by this organization, as a failure of the same would be detrimental to all craminations and would therea back the movement for the reduction of the hours of labor for many years to come; therefore, be it

teroired, that the legislative committees bereived, that the legislative committees the received of the received of the country for the purpose of futing out to them the necessity of acting their own account, and to call upon them units in different wards in their respective in the country of the country of the country assist each other, morally and yearship.

Crementary, Mo., Dec. 9.—The cold snap yeste may froze up the canal. Unless milder weather ensues within the next few days the selling of the shares with which Vanderbilt interests is identified. Prices declined 1 to a per cent.

3 p. m.—American securities are stronger this afternoon, and have recovered most of the early decline.

season's supments can hardly reach the point expected, as no waybills will be issued after cont.

It is a price of the season's the season's tomage of the boat increase, and allow enough shipments to being the season's tomage up to four hundred thousand tous.